



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1768.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally qualified and warn'd in public Town Meeting assembled, at Faneuil-Hall, on Monday the 12th of September, A. D. 1768.

The Meeting was opened with Prayer by the Reverend Dr. COOPER.

The Honorable JAMES OTIS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Moderator.

**T**HE Petition of a considerable Number of the respectable Inhabitants to the Selectmen, dated the 8th Instant, praying that the Town might be forthwith legally convened, to enquire of his Excellency the Governor the Grounds and Reasons of sundry Declarations made by him, that three Regiments may be daily expected here, two of them to be quartered in this Town, & one at Castle William; as also to consider of the most wise, constitutional, loyal and salutary Measures to be adopted on such an Occasion; was read—whereupon the following Vote was passed.

Whereas it has been reported in this Town Meeting, that his Excellency the Governor has intimated his Apprehensions that one or more Regiments of his Majesty's Troops are daily to be expected here:

**VOTED**, That the Honorable Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Richard Dana, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; John Hancock, Esq; Benjamin Kent, Esq; and Dr. Joseph Warren, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency, in Town, humbly requesting that he would be pleased to communicate to the Town the Grounds and Assurances he may have thereof.

Upon a Motion made and seconded, **VOTED**, That the following Petition be presented to his Excellency the Governor,—and a Committee was appointed for the Purpose, who were directed humbly to request his Excellency to favour the Town with an immediate Answer.

To his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.

May it please your Excellency, **T**HE Inhabitants of the Town of Boston legally assembled, taking into Consideration the critical State of the public Affairs, more especially the present precarious Situation of our invaluable Rights and Privileges, civil and religious, most humbly request that your Excellency would be pleased forthwith to issue Precepts for a General Assembly, to be convened with the utmost Speed, in order that such Measures may be taken as in their Wisdom they may think proper for the Preservation of our said Rights and Privileges.

And your Petitioners as in Duty bound, &c.

Upon a Motion made and seconded, a Committee was appointed to take the State of our public Affairs into Consideration, and report at the Adjournment the Measures they apprehend most salutary to be taken in the present Emergency.

Adjourn'd till the next Day 10 o'Clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, the 13th September, 10 o'Clock, A. M. met accordingly.

**T**HE Committee appointed Yesterday to wait upon his Excellency with the Petition and Request of the Town, reported from his Excellency the following Answer in Writing.

GENTLEMEN,

**M**y Apprehensions that some of his Majesty's Troops are to be expected in Boston, arise from Information of a private Nature: I have received no public Letters, notifying me the coming of such Troops, and requiring Quarters for them; Whenever I do, I shall communicate them to his Majesty's Council.

The Business of calling another Assembly for this Year, is now before the King; and I can do nothing in it, until I receive his Majesty's Commands.

FRA. BERNARD.

The Committee appointed to take the State of our public Affairs into Consideration, reported the following Declaration and Resolves.

**W**HEREAS it is the first Principle in Civil Society, founded in Nature and Reason, That no Law of the Society can be binding on any Individual, without his Consent, given by himself in Person, or by his Representative, of his own free Election:

And whereas in and by an Act of the British Parliament pass'd in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, of glorious and blessed Memory, entitled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown; the Preamble of which Act is in these Words, viz. "Whereas the late King James the Second, by the Assistance of divers evil Counsellors, Judges and Ministers employed by him, did endeavor to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom"; It is expressly among other Things declared, That the levying Money for the Use of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for a longer Time or in other Manner than the same is granted, is illegal:

And whereas in the third Year of the Reign of the same King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties were graciously pleas'd, by their Royal Charter, to give and grant to the Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Province, all the Territory therein describ'd, to be holden in free and common Socage: And also to ordain and grant to the said Inhabitants certain Rights, Liberties and Privileges therein expressly mention'd: Among which it is granted, establish'd and ordain'd, That all and every the Subjects of them, their Heirs and Successors, which shall go to inhabit within said Province and Territory, and every of their Children, which shall happen to be born there, or on the Seas in going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all Liberties and Immunities of free and natural Subjects, within any of the Dominions of them, their Heirs and Successors, to all Intents, Purposes and Constructions whatever, as if they and every of them were born within the Realm of England:

And whereas by the aforesaid Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the said King William and Queen Mary, All and singular the Premises contain'd therein, are claim'd, demand'd and insisted on, as the undoubted Rights and Liberties of the Subjects born within the Realm:

And whereas the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, the Metropolis of the Province, in said Charter mention'd, do hold all the Rights and Liberties therein contain'd to be sacred and inviolable: At the same Time publicly and solemnly acknowledging their firm and unshaken Allegiance to their alone rightful Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, the lawful Successor of the said King William and Queen Mary to the British Throne: Therefore,

**RESOLVED**, That the said Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, will at the utmost Peril of their Lives and Fortunes, take all legal and constitutional Measures to defend and maintain the Person, Family, Crown and Dignity of our said Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third; and all and singular the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities granted in the said Royal Charter; as well those which are declared to be belonging to us as British Subjects by Birthright, as all others therein specially mention'd.

And whereas by the said Royal Charter it is specially granted to the Great and General Court or Assembly therein constituted, to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable Assessments, Rates and Taxes upon the Estates and Persons of all and every the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the said Province or Territory, for the Service of the King, in the necessary Defence and Support of his Government of the Province, and the Protection and Preservation of his Subjects therein:

Therefore,

**VOTED**, as the Opinion of this Town, That the levying Money within this Province for the Use and Service of the Crown, in other Manner than the same is granted by the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, is in Violation of the said Royal Charter; and the same is also in Violation of the undoubted natural Rights of Subjects, declared in the aforesaid Act of Parliament, freely to give and grant their own Money for the Service of the Crown, with their own Consent, in Person, or by Representatives of their own free Election.

And whereas in the aforesaid Act of Parliament it is declared, That the raising or keeping a standing Army, within the Kingdom in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: It is the Opinion of this Town, that the said Declaration is founded in the indefeasible Right of the Subjects to be consulted, and to give their free Consent, in Person, or by Representatives of their own free Election, to the raising and keeping a standing Army among them; And the Inhabitants of this Town, being free Subjects have the same Right, derived from Nature and confirmed by the British Constitution, as well as the said Royal Charter; and therefore the raising or keeping a standing Army, without their Consent, in Person or by Representatives of their own free Election, would be an Infringement of their Natural, Constitutional and Charter Rights; and the employing such Army for the enforcing of Laws made without the Consent of the People, in Person, or by their Representatives, would be a Grievance.

The foregoing Report being divers Times distinctly read, & considered by the Town—The Question was put, Whether the same shall be accepted and recorded? and pass'd unanimously in the Affirmative.

Upon a Motion made and seconded, the following Vote was unanimously pass'd, viz.

**W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament of the first of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared; that for the Redress of all Grievances, and for Amending, Strengthening, and preserving the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently, and inasmuch as it is the Opinion of this Town, that the People labour under many intolerable Grievances which unless speedily Redressed, threaten the total Destruction of our invaluable, natural, constitutional and Charter Rights:

And Furthermore, As his Excellency the Governor has declared himself unable, at the Request of this Town, to call a General Court, which is the Assembly of the States of this Province, for the redress of such Grievances:

**VOTED**, That this Town will now make Choice of a suitable Number of Persons to Act for them as a Committee in Convention, with such as may be sent to join them from the several Towns in this Province, in Order that such Measures may be consulted and advised as his Majesty's Service, and the Peace and Safety of his Subjects in the Province may require.

Whereupon, the

Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq;  
Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;  
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, and  
JOHN HANCOCK, Esq;

were appointed a Committee for the said Purpose; the Town hereafter to take into Consideration what Recompence shall be made them for the Services they may perform.

**VOTED**, That the Selectmen be directed to write to the Selectmen of the several Towns within this Province, informing them of the foregoing Vote, and to propose that a Convention be held, if they shall think proper, at Faneuil-Hall, in this Town, on Thursday the 22d of September Instant, at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon.

Upon

see Bill of Rights p. 1053. & see Charter page 1097.  
(c) vid. p. 248. & Result p. 257.

vid. Letter p. 242.

Upon a Motion made and seconded, the following Vote was passed by a very great Majority, viz.

**WHEREAS**, By an Act of Parliament, of the first of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared, That the Subjects being Protestants, may have Arms for their Defence: It is the Opinion of this Town, That the said Declaration is founded in Nature, Reason and sound Policy, and is well adapted for the necessary Defence of the Community:

**And Forasmuch**, As by a good and wholesome Law of this Province, every lifted Soldier and other Householder (except Troopers, who by Law are otherwise to be provided) shall be always provided with a well fix'd Firelock-Musket, Accoutrements and Ammunition, as is in said Law particularly mentioned, to the Satisfaction of the Commission Officers of the Company: And as there is at this Time a prevailing Apprehension, in the Minds of many, of an approaching War with France: In order that the Inhabitants of this Town may be prepared in Case of sudden Danger: **VOTED**, That those of the said Inhabitants, who may at present be unprovided, be and hereby are Requested duly to observe the said Law at this Time.

The Honorable Thomas Cushing, Esq; communicated to the Town a Letter lately received from a Committee of Merchants in the City of New-York, acquainting him with their Agreement relative to a Non-importation of British Goods—Whereupon the Town by a Vote expressed their high Satisfaction therein.

The Town taking into serious Consideration the present Aspect of their public Affairs, and being of Opinion that it greatly behoves a People professing Godliness, to address the supreme Ruler of the World, on all important Occasions, for that Wisdom which is profitable to direct:

**VOTED unanimously**, That the Selectmen be a Committee to wait on the several Ministers of the Gospel within this Town, desiring that the next Tuesday may be set apart as a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

**Ordered**, That the Votes and Proceedings of the Town in their present Meeting, be published in the several News Papers.

The Town voted their Thanks to the Moderator for his good Services, and then the Meeting was dissolved.

*Attest.*

**WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.**

The following is a Copy of the Circular Letter, written by the Selectmen of this Town, and directed to the Selectmen of the several Towns within this Province; agreeable to a Vote at the Meeting on the 13th Instant.

**BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1768.**  
**GENTLEMEN,**

**Y**OU are already too well acquainted with the melancholly and very alarming Circumstances to which this Province, as well as America in general, is now reduced.

Taxes equally detrimental to the Commercial Interests of the Parent Country and her Colonies, are imposed upon the People, without their Consent;—Taxes designed for the Support of the Civil Government in the Colonies, in a Manner clearly unconstitutional, and contrary to that, in which 'till of late, Government has been supported, by the free Gift of the People in the American Assemblies or Parliaments; as also for the Maintenance of a large Standing Army; not for the Defence of the newly acquired Territories, but for the old Colonies, and in a Time of Peace. The decent, humble and truly loyal Applications and Petitions from the Representatives of this Province for the Redress of these heavy and very threatening Grievances, have hitherto been ineffectual, being assured from authentic Intelligence that they have not yet reach'd the Royal Ear: The only Effect of transmitting these Applications hitherto perceivable, has been a Mandate from one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State to the Governor of this Province, to Dissolve the General Assembly, merely because the late House of Representatives refused to Rescind a Resolution of a former House, which imply'd nothing more than a Right in the American Subjects to unite in humble and dutiful Petitions to their gracious Sovereign, when they found themselves aggrieved: This is a Right naturally inherent in every Man, and expressly recognized at the glorious Revolution as the Birth-right of an Englishman.

This Dissolution you are sensible has taken Place; the Governor has publicly and repeatedly declared that he cannot call another Assembly; and the Secretary of State for the American Department in one of his Letters communicated to the late House, has been pleas'd to say, that "proper Care will be taken for the Support of the Dignity of Government"; the Meaning of which is too plain to be misunderstood.

The Concern and Perplexity into which these Things have thrown the People, have been greatly aggravated, by a late Declaration of his Excellency Governor Barnard, that one or more Regiments may soon be expected in this Province.

The Design of these Troops is in every one's Apprehension nothing short of Enforcing by military Power the Execution of Acts of Parliament, in the forming of which the Colonies have not, and cannot have any constitutional Influence. This is one of the greatest Distresses to which a free People can be reduced.

The Town which we have the Honor to serve, have taken these Things at their late Meeting into their most serious Consideration: And as there is in the Minds of many a prevailing Apprehension of an approaching War with France, they have pass'd the several Votes, which we transmit to you; desiring that they may be immediately laid before the Town, whose Prudentials are in your Care, at a legal Meeting, for their candid and particular Attention.

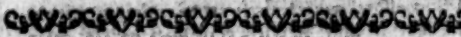
Deprived of the Councils of a General Assembly in this dark and difficult Season, the loyal People of this Province, will, we are persuaded, immediately perceive the Propriety and Utility of the proposed Committee of Convention: And the sound and wholesome Advice that may be expected from a Number of Gentlemen chosen by themselves, and in whom they may repose the greatest Confidence, must tend to the real Service of our Gracious Sovereign, and the Welfare of his Subjects in this Province; and may happily prevent any sudden and unconnected Measures, which in their present Anxiety, and even Agony of Mind, they may be in Danger of falling into.

As it is of Importance that the Convention should meet as soon as may be, so early a Day as the 22d of this Instant September has been propos'd for that Purpose—and it is hoped the remotest Towns will by that Time, or as soon after as conveniently may be, return their respective Committees.

Not doubting but that you are equally concerned with us and our Fellow Citizens for the Preservation of our invaluable Rights, and for the general Happiness of our Country, and that you are dispos'd with equal Ardor to exert yourselves in every constitutional Way for so glorious a Purpose,

**GENTLEMEN,**

With the greatest Esteem,  
Your obedient humble Servants,  
*Signed by the Selectmen of Boston.*



**DIRECTIONS for sailing in and out of Plymouth Harbour, taken by Moses Bennet, William Rhodes, Thomas Allen, and Nathaniel Green, being a Committee of the Marine Society of Boston, appointed for this Survey, by the Desire of a Committee of the General Court, appointed to build the Light-House on the GURNET, in July 1768.**

**T**HE Light-House stands on the Gurnet Head, with two Lanthorns placed N N W ½ W, and S S E ½ E, at 11 Feet 6 Inches Distance.

These Lights are about 86 Feet from the Surface of the Sea, and cannot be brought into one to the Northward, unless you are on the Shore—But to the Southward, you may bring them in one, which is a very good Mark to clear you of Brown's Island or Sand Bank.

The High Land of the Monument bears from the Lights S ½ W 3 Miles, and Monument Point S S E 3 Leagues, and Branches Point N ½ W about 3 Leagues, and Saquash Head W ½ S 3 Miles, and the Eastermost Part of Brown's Islands or Shoal that dries S S W one Mile and Quarter, and the Gurnet Rock from the Body of the Light-House E by S ½ S the third Part of a Mile; on this Rock you have but 3 Feet at low Water, which you must observe; all the Soundings are taken.—When you have shut in the first Sandy Hill with the Gurnet Head, you are clear of the Rock; after which you must mind not to hale in too close to the Head, as there are many sunken Rocks some Distance from the Shore. When you bring Saquash Head to bear W by N, you may then steer up W by S, and if you are bound for Plymouth, you must keep that Course for a large red Cliff on the Main, which is a very good Mark to carry you clear of Dick's Flat; then you must steer more Southerly for Beach Point, or run up until you are abreast of Saquash Head, giving it a Quarter Mile Distance; then steer W by S ½ S, which will clear you of Dick's Flat, and carry you directly for Beach Point, keeping within 15 or 20 Yards of the Sandy Point, steering away to the Southward, keeping that Distance until you have shut in the Lights, where you may anchor in 3 and 4 Fathoms, but the Channel is very narrow, having nothing but a Flat all the Way to Plymouth, except this small Channel which runs close by this

Neck of Land, you will have 4 and 5 Fathoms close to this Point. If you are bound into the Cowyard, you must steer as before directed, which will clear you of Dick's Flat and the Muscle Bank, observing to keep the House on the Gurnet Head just open with Saquash Head, until you have opened the High Pines with Clark's Islands; then you are clear of the Muscle Bank, when you may steer N W, until you have 3 Fathoms at low Water, not running into lefts.

In coming from the Northward bound into Plymouth, you must not bring the Lights more Southerly than S by W, to avoid high Pine Ledge, which lays N from the Gurnet Head about 2 ½ and 3 Miles: When you are on the shoalest Part of this Ledge, some Part of which appears at low Ebbs, you will have the High Pines in Range with Captain's Hill, which will then bear W by S.—This Ledge of Rocks lays one and half Mile from the Shore, extending about N N E for near a Mile, and close to this Ledge you will have 4 & 5 Fathoms, and deepens gradually as you run from it to the Eastward; within a Mile you have 10 and 12 Fathoms.

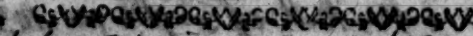
In coming from the Southward, bound into Plymouth, you must not open the Northern Light to the Westward, but may keep them in one which will carry you in 5 Fathoms by the Eastermost Part of Brown's Islands or Shoal, keeping that Course, until you are within a half Mile of the Gurnet Head or higher, where you will have but 4 Fathoms; then Saquash Head will bear W by N a little Northerly, and the two outermost Trees on the Head in one, then you may steer directly for them, until you bring the Light House to bear E N E, and the House on Saquash to bear N W just open with the first Sandy Beach, where you may anchor in 4 Fathoms in Saquash Road in good clear Bottom; but if you are bound for Plymouth, or the Cowyard, you must steer as before directed.—If in the Night, it is best to anchor here, as it is difficult to make Beach Point, if dark, or to go into the Cowyard.

In turning into Plymouth, you must not stand into the Northward in less than 3 Fathoms, as it runs a Flat a long Way from the Gurnet Head to Saquash; and from both the Heads lays off a Point of Rocks a good Way from the Shore, many of them but just under Water at low Ebbs.—And all the Way from Saquash to the Muscle Bank, you have shoal Water; so that you must not stand in less than before mentioned.—And in standing over for the Sands to the Southward, you must go about as soon as you have shoaled your Water to 4 Fathoms, as it is bold too, and you may observe the Ripples, unless it is very smooth. This Sand extends from abreast of the Lights to Beach Point, most of which is dry at low Ebbs. From the Eastermost Part of this Sand to Dick's Flat, it rounds in with a considerable Sweep; you have but 5 Fathoms Water from the Eastermost Part of Brown's Island to the Gurnet Head, and not more than 7 or 8 until you are abreast of Dick's Flat, where you will have 13 or 14 Fathoms, a deep Hole, and then shoalen to 5 Fathoms, abreast of Beach Point.

If you should fall into the Southward of Brown's Islands or Sands, betwixt them and the Monument Land where you have 20 Fathoms in some Places, you must not attempt to run for the Lights, until you have them shut in one with the other, when they will bear N N W ½ W, if you do, you may depend on being on Brown's Islands or Sands, as there is no Passage for even a Boat at low Water.

In coming in from the Northward in the Night, you must not bring the Lights to bear more Southerly than S by W to avoid High Pine Ledge; and keep that Course until you have them to bear N W or N W by W, when you will be clear of the Rock, when you may steer up W by S until you have the Lights to bear E N E, where you had best anchor in the Night. Here the Tide runs strong Channel Course from the Gurnet to the Race Point of Cape-Cod, the Course is E ½ N about 6 Leagues Distance; and from the Gurnet to the Point going into Cape-Cod Harbour, is E by S 7 Leagues.—If you should make the Lights in hard Northerly or N W Winds, and cannot get into Plymouth, you may then run for Cape-Cod Harbour, bringing the Lights to bear W by N, and steer directly for the Harbour, which you may do unless very dark, as its bold too—and you may see the Sandy Hills before you can get on Shore. You may keep within a Hundred Yards of the Shore, until you are up with the Point that runs out to the Eastward, which you must give a Quarter Mile Distance, and then steer up N W. If it should blow so hard that you cannot turn up the Harbour, you may anchor off the Point, clear Bottom, you have 8 and 9 Fathoms very high the Shore, so that there is no Danger of being on it, unless very dark.

At the Gurnet and Plymouth, the Tides are much the same as at Boston; that is, a S by E Moon makes Full Sea.



*11 Vid. Bill of Rights, pa. 1077. & Vid. page 245. & As Molapoer Act, vid. pa. 9. — Glas  
Act. De pa. 7. 35. Vol. 1. \* To Find them look in the Index & vid. pa. 157. in vid. pa.*

By Captain Scott who arrived here on Wednesday last from London; and by a Vessel arrived at Marblehead in 40 Days from Falmouth, we have the following Advice.

LONDON, JULY 14.

It is said, that the great addition of so many respectable persons to the Board of Trade, mentioned in the last Gazette, is intended as a Council upon the affairs of America, which is every day becoming more serious.

It is said that Lord Hillsborough being appointed First Commissioner of the Board of Trade, in the room of Lord Clare, proves a saving to the public of two thousand pounds a year; his Lordship receives no sort of emolument for his attendance at this Board.

There is no foundation for the report of a Squadron of men of war fitting out at any of the ports of this kingdom.

All the regiments of horse dragoons, and foot, are now arrived at their destined quarters for this year; and those regiments that have not their full complement of men, are ordered to be completed forthwith.

Whatever may be the real intentions of the French in regard to their ultimate designs on Corsica, no intimidations will have effect from that quarter, with our allies, the Dutch, who at this juncture seem determined to cultivate and increase the trade and connections already entered into with those brave islanders, especially as Dutch politics are now backed by a powerful Monarch, well known in the modern annals of Europe.

Several letters by the last Dutch mail mention the amazement of most people on the continent, at the quietness, or rather supineness, of England, while France is taking possession of the island of Corsica.

Many sensible people are very sorry any trial should have happened to a certain Magistrate, fearing it might rather tend to inflame, than be productive of healing measures; an object devoutly wished by every lover of his King and country.

Letters from Cadix seem to intimate, that one of the principal motives of the Emperor of Morocco's present quarrel with the English is, that since the peace lately concluded by him with France and Spain, his co-fairs are without employ.

LONDON, JULY 15.

We hear that our Minister, having lately made representations at the French Court about the further demolition of Dunkirk, received for answer, that if any more complaints were made on that subject, twenty thousand men should be sent to Dunkirk directly, to reinstate those works which had been demolished.

General Paoli, it seems, has declared, "That if all the Maritime Powers subscribe to the treaty between the French and Genoa, he must subscribe thereto likewise; if not, that the Corsicans will defend their Liberty to the last drop of their blood."

Some letters from Genoa mention that a report prevailed, that a demand had been made to the Republick, that one of the Ports in Corsica shall be occupied by English Troops during the continuance of the French on that island.

Private letters from Berlin mention, that his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, continues to hold frequent and private conferences with the King and great men of the Court, said to be on affairs of great importance to the general balance of power in Europe.

We hear that the Portsmouth shoemaker, who presented Mr. Wilkes with the shoes and slippers, told that gentleman that he would also have brought him a pair of boots, but he thought he was sufficiently booten already.

Letters from Lisbon, dated June 10, say, "Yesterday, at 20 minutes after two o'clock in the afternoon, a slight shock of an earthquake was felt here, followed by a subterraneous noise, which lasted for a minute; its direction was from North to South. There was afterwards another shock, which though stronger than the first, continued only two seconds, and, thank God, did no mischief. During the whole day the sky was covered with black clouds, attended with wind and rain."

We are informed that Mr. John Alder, the publican and cooper, of Abingdon, Berks, who acquired the 20 000 l. prize in the late lottery, died on Sunday last.

Borders of Italy June 20. We hear from Corsica that a skirmish has happened between the natives and the French, in which the latter lost 150 men.

Leghorn, June 17. We hear from Corsica, that as soon as the first transport with French troops arrived at Agaccio, General Paoli called a General Council, in which it was determined that the cutting of wood for ship-building, should be suspended, till the nation could be put in a proper state of defence against any attack by land. A resolution was also made, vigorously to oppose any attack, but not to act offensively. The General is raising impregnable entrenchments, and has provided artillery. No person is to venture to hunt, under pain of death.

LONDON, July 16.

By a Gentleman lately arrived from France, we are informed, that there had been, about three weeks ago, an insurrection at Caen, in Normandy, on account of the dearth of corn and other provisions, when the mob attacked the Parliament House at the place, on which the military had orders to fire, and it was conjectured, that about six hundred persons were killed or wounded. Another insurrection happened likewise at Abbeville, where a great number were also shot by the soldiers. Bread is sold at five sols per pound, which is three pence English money. No corn is allowed to be exported; and armed troops guard all the corn that is sold at the different markets.

The departure of his Excellency the French Ambassador has given rise to various speculations, as to the motives of his journey. Some people will have it is his final leave; that he is called home to take the command of a late embarkation for Corsica: whilst on the other hand it is asserted, this journey is entirely on his own private affairs, and is expected to return the beginning of next October, with his Lady and remaining part of his household.

Monday his Excellency Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, with his Lady and family, set out for Plymouth, there to embark for his government, a ship having laid there a considerable time for that purpose.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that the art of printing seems to have gotten pretty firm footing in the Ottoman Empire, but that an anonymous performance having lately appeared there against the absurdities of the Mahometan religion, it was apprehended that its progress may be checked thereby. Search is making after the author.

There have been this week two conferences at a great man's house a few miles from London, between the D. of G. the E. of B. the E. of C. the D. of S. and a great Personage (not the LNC.) of the Law.

It is said we might have prevented a rupture with the Barbary States for a few thousand pound, which will now cost 100,000 l. or more. It is said they have seized several British ships in their ports.

'Tis certain some politicians imagine that the people of England have no intention to stand up for the interest of Corsica, since they manifest no great inclination to support what is absolutely necessary for their own.

It is now said to have been a secret article in the late treaty of peace, that Corsica was to be put into the possession of France at a particular period, which would have made too much noise to have been done at that time.

JULY 22. There has been an engagement between the Corsicans and the French, wherein the latter are said to have at least 500 men killed and wounded.

We hear that no French ambassador is expected to arrive here, till after one from our Court shall have made his appearance at the Court of France.

We hear that orders are given for two men of war to sail for the coast of Africa, to reinforce the ships on that station. In consequence, it is said, of intelligence having been received that four men of war have sailed lately from Brett for the coast.

It is said, that some disagreeable accounts are received from Boston in New-England; and the reports (if any credit may be given to them) were yesterday as follow: That a ship going into Boston harbour was visited by the officers of the customs, agreeable to the intention and direction of a late act of Parliament; upon which the populace rose and drove the Commissioners out of the town, and damaged (some say destroyed) their houses. The Commissioners, in consequence of these violences, were obliged to take refuge on board a frigate in the harbour, where they remained when these accounts came away. (C.)

JULY 26. Some letters from New-York say, that an unhappy animosity has for some time prevailed between the inhabitants and the military, which more or less obtains thro' all the British Colonies in America.

This morning a number of colony agents had an audience of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, on affairs of great importance.

It was this morning reported, that orders have been sent to the commanders of the several stationed ships from Newfoundland, to Cape Florida, to be in readiness on the first notice to join the commanding officer at Boston in New-England.

It is said that a large train of artillery, is ordered to be got ready at Woolwich, and shipped on board two transports in the river, for North-America.

It is given out, that Admiral How will take the command of a considerable squadron to be sent to North-America.

It is rumoured that certain American Governors have desired leave to resign their commissions, on account of the present intestine broils on the continent.

It is said, that the Merchants and Manufacturers both in town and country, concern'd in the American trade, are now as greatly alarmed for the security of their property, as before the repeal of the late stamp act. (U)

It was this morning confidently reported that several important changes would take place in a very few days; some of which, it is said, are, that the Duke of Bedford will be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Duke of Grafton, and that the Lords Chatham and Shelburne will resign.

We are informed, that a scheme is in agitation, planned by a certain great Patriot, which will entirely reconcile the differences at present unhappily subsisting between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

It is expected every hour to hear of the arrival at Boston, of the three regiments and three frigates which sailed from Cork about two months since; which is not doubted but the public tranquillity will be restored, and those that have been the occasion of the outrages lately committed there, will be bro't to their reason and senses.

It is said that a plan of a certain great Minister, to prevent the French from becoming masters of Corsica, and at the same time to avoid a new war with those restless disturbers of the peace of Europe, is, by a secret treaty, to engage a very powerful Prince on the Continent to assist the Corsicans to support their independency, and to expel their enemies from their country.

A man of war is soon expected here with some capital state prisoners from beyond the Atlantic.

This morning the seven coal-heavers were carried in three carts from Newgate, and executed in Star-Tavern-fields. The greatest concourse of people that ever was known attended the execution.

We are informed, that an Ambassador Extraordinary, and of high rank, will soon be appointed to embark for the Court of Vienna.

We hear that certain orders were lately sent to dissolve, or suspend, several of the assemblies on the great west continent.

Frontiers of Poland, July 4.

The Russian troops seem at length to carry all before them. The Confederates have lost near 4000 men by the taking of Bar. Upwards of 2000 have undergone the same fate, by attempting to relieve the town of Brzdeyckzew. Sixty-nine cannons, ten mortars, and six standards, are the trophies of the victors.

We are assured that Prince Repnin has received a courier, with the news, that the first column of the Russian army, under the command of General Romensow, and which consists of 50,000 men, is already arrived at Biala kiew.

B O S T O N, September 19.

Messrs EDDES & GILL.

Please to insert the following on Receipt thereof, AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of York, on Tuesday the 13th of September, 1768.

THOMAS BRADON, Esq; chosen Moderator. VOTED, That this Town highly approve of the Proceeding of those of the late House of Representatives, who were not for RESCINDING.

Voted, That this Town sincerely thank the late Honorable House of Representatives, who were for maintaining our just Rights & Liberties.

A true Copy,

Attest, DANIEL MOULTON, Town Clerk.

IF one — Angove (whose Christian Name is forgot) who came over into this Country with Capt. Hammett in the Year 1737, or any of his Heirs be alive, he or they may bear of something very advantageous to them by applying to Edes and Gill.

IF James McDaniel, of about 22 Years of Age, who came from Ireland last June was Twelve-month, be in America, and will enquire of Edes and Gill, he may be inform'd of something greatly to his Satisfaction.

STRAYED away the First of August, out of the Common Pasture in Newbury, a dark colour red Horse, 14 Hands and half High, with a narrow white Blaze down his Face, and on his near Shoulder 2 or 3 white Spots caus'd by the Saddle, frain limb'd, about 3 Years old last Spring, Paces and Trots, and goes in a Chair. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and bring him to me the Subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid. ANTHONY GWYN.

Newbury-Port, September 10, 1768.

RAN-away from me the Subscriber, a Negro Man named PRIMAS, abou 21 Years of Age, a likely spry Fellow; had on when he went away, a Pair of Pot-Hooks round his Neck, a blue Serge Coat, a green Plush Jacket, and a Pair Leather Breeches: Whoever will take up the said Servant, and commit him to any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me. DANIEL MESERVE, junr.

P. S. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby Cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, as they may depend on being Prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Portsmouth, September 13, 1768.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by John Goldsmith, at the Corner Shop leading down John Hancock, Esqrs; Wharf, by the large or small Quantities. — Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates. — Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. John Smith, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mercy Smith, Executrix, in Order to a Settlement.

A few of the FARMER's LETTERS, to be sold by Edes & Gill.

[See the SUPPLEMENT.]

Duke of Grafton & Co. — Earl of Chatham & Duke of Bedford v Ld Chancellor (a) v d, pa. 141. (b) v d, pa. 53. (c) v d, pa. 157. (d) v d, the last pla. 161.

## —Advertisements.—

On Tuesday, 27th of September Inst.

At One o'Clock,  
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Bunch of Grapes  
in King-Street,

**The Sloop POLLY**, burthen a-  
bout 70 Tons, as the new lays at the Long-Wharf, to-  
gether with all her Stores. Inventory of which may be  
seen in the Hands of J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

**At the STERLING COST,**

Will be Sold at the House of the late

**Mr. JOHN SMITH, in Hanover Street,**  
**A great Variety of English Goods**

China and Glass Ware, a curious Collection of Fancy  
Trinkets, China Images, Cases of Knives and Forks,  
Millenary and Jewellery Ware, too many to be inserted in  
an Advertisement, and many of which will be sold con-  
siderably under the Sterling Cost.

TO BE SOLD BY

**Thomas Stoddard, & Co.**

At their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock;  
on reasonable Terms,

**Choice new Rice, American Hemp,**  
the very best of Prize Indigo, Connecticut Pork and Beef,  
white Beans, Sole Leather, Sheep Wool, Redwood, Hol-  
low and Flat Iron Ware, Smith's Coals, Pitch, Tar and  
Turpentine, &c. &c. A L S O,

Several very convenient Stores to be Lett, enquire at  
the above Store.



**The Snow Concord,**

Burthen about 140 Tons,

**Alexander McLean,**

Commander;

Now lying at Mr. Brick's Wharf,

**ANY Gentleman that**

can freight the said Vessel for the West-India Islands,  
will be waited on by the Commandry, leaving a Line at  
Mr. Lewis Driskill's, or on board the Vessel.

**CHOICE good STONE LIME**, to be sold cheap at  
the Lime-Kiln at Blanchard's Wharf New-Boston.

**John Andrews,**

Has imported in the last Ships from London and Bristol,  
and has to sell at his Shop on Dock-Square, near the  
Conduit, BOSTON.

A general Assortment of Braizery, Cutlery, Ship-  
Chandlery and Pewter Wares, which he will sell at the  
lowest Advance for Cash only.

LIKEWISE

**NAILS**, Brads & Tacks  
of all Sorts,

Powder and Shot,

English & French Gun-Flints

6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8

Window Glass,

Looking-Glasses,

Allum and Copperas,

Brimstone & Rotten Stone,

Coloured Glass Beads.

—With an Assortment of Hollow Iron Ware.—

**English & German Steel,**

Smith's Vices & Anvils

Cotton and Wool Cards

Nova-Scotia Grindstones,

Cod & Mackerel Lines Hooks

An Assortment of Whips,

Scythes and Sickles,

Shoe-Cloaths & House-Brushes

Best Velvet Corks,

Neat Japan'd Waiters.

—With an Assortment of Hollow Iron Ware.—

**ENOCH BROWN,**

Inform those Persons who are desirous  
of Promoting our Own Manufactures as well as serving  
themselves:—That he takes in all Sorts of Country-  
made Cloths at his Store on Boston Neck, either on Com-  
missions, or in Exchange for any kind of West-India  
Goods at a reasonable Rate.

**ALL** Persons that are indebted to, or have any De-  
mands on the Estate of Samuel Brown, late of Boston,  
Housewright, deceased, are desired to adjust the same with  
Daniel Pecker and Elizabeth Brown, Executors to said  
Estate: And all that have any Demands on the late Com-  
pany of Samuel and Ebenezer Brown, are desired to bring  
in their Accounts to Ebenezer Brown, the surviving Part-  
ner, in Order for Settlement.

**TAKEN** away from along Side of a Sloop lying at  
Moore's Wharf, last Tuesday Evening, a Moses  
Boat about 14 Feet long, pay'd with Spanish Brown and  
Tar outside and in.—Whoever shall take up said Boat,  
and return her to the said Wharf, shall have TWO  
DOLLARS Reward, and necessary Charges—by applying  
to Mr. Hugh Moore Wharfinger. Boston, September 9.

**AS** the subscriber intend to move out of the Town in  
a short time, propose to sell at public vendue to the  
highest bidder, a certain Dwelling-House, situated & being  
in Ann-Street, opposite to the passage-way leading to the  
Sawing-Bridge, near the sign of the Golden Key, a superior  
place for trade, consisting of a good shop and lower room,  
being 3 stories high, a good kitchen and an out-building, good  
cistern of rain water, drain to vault, passage-way leading  
from the street to the same. The sale will be attended on  
Tuesday the 20th Instant, at 11 o'Clock without fail, if  
not disposed of before at private sale. For further parti-  
culars, enquire of John Bell, living in said house, who will  
inform them of some Advantages relative to the purchase.

TO BE SOLD, (only for want of Employ.)

**A** Likely, hearty, healthy Negro Man, about Thirty  
Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, and can be  
well recommended. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

## Drugs and Medicines.

**Daniel Scott**

Continues to sell at the lowest Rates, all Kind of the best  
DRUGS and MEDICINES,

At his Shop, at the Sign of the Leopard in Ann-Street.

A L S O,

**Doctor Hammond's Specific Pill.**

Which for the Leprosy, Scurvy, Pimpled Faces, In-  
flamations of the Eyes, and other Disorders arising from  
foul Blood, is the best Medicine ever offered to the Public.

N. B. They may be taken without Confinement, Al-  
teration of Diet, or Danger of Cold.

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold at the lowest  
Rate, by

**Cyrus Baldwin,**

At his Shop the Sign of the Three Muns and Comb, nearly  
opposite the Town-Pump, in Cornhill, BOSTON;

**A** Assortment of Stone Rings, Sleeve Button Studs  
and Earrings, Garnate and Marquett ditto, neat  
Patte Earrings, Poll Combs, and Pinner's; Shoe, Knee  
and Bosom Buckles; neat Lignumvitæ, Bone and Silver-  
Topt Casters.—An Assortment of Brass Rings, dress'd  
Shepherdesses, Necklaces with Spreaders, Dingo without  
Spreaders, plain Poll Combs, &c. per Dozen. Also a  
good Assortment of English Goods suitable for all Sea-  
sons, which he will sell at the lowest Rate for Cash.

**TO BE SOLD**, on reasonable Terms, a large House  
suitable for two Families, with two Gardens, Yard  
and two Wells of Water, situate near the late Dr. Cutler's  
Church, North End of Boston. ALSO,

To be Sold, 100 Acres of Land in Wetham in Connecticut,  
being the 7th Lot in the second Tier of Lots from Mansfield  
Line. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

**THE** Gentleman that by mistake on Saturday last,  
broke away a Horse from Brackett's Stable, and lost  
his Mare is hereby desir'd to return the Horse and take  
his Mare again. Boston, Sept. 5, 1768.

**THIS** is to forswear all Perjury trusting Rhoda, the  
Wife of the Subscriber, for I hereby declare I will not  
pay any Debt that she shall contract from this Date.

Easton, Sept. 5, 1768. **BERIAH RANDELL.**

**WHEREAS** the Assessors are required by Law to  
give seasonable Warning to the Inhabitants to  
give and bring in to the Assessors, true and perfect Lists  
of their Polls and rateable Estates, they are possessed of:  
In Conformity to the Law, The Assessors of the Town  
of Boston do hereby notify the Inhabitants of said Town,  
that they shall attend at their Chamber at the East End  
of Faneuil-Hall Market, to receive the same from Mon-  
day the 9th to the 10th Instant, at the usual Hours, on  
every Day in the Week, except Lord's Day & Saturday.  
Boston, September 1, 1768.

By Direction of the Assessors.

**ALL** Persons that are indebted to, or have any Demands  
on the Estate of John Clark, Esq; deceased, are de-  
sired to adjust the same with William Clark & Elizabeth  
Mayhew, Executors to said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

**A** House and Land, situate in Sudbury-Street, near  
the Orange-Tree, late the Estate of John Lewis  
Vinton, deceased. For further Particulars, inquire of  
Mr. Joseph Jackson, Merchant, in Boston.

**FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.**

**WHEREAS** the Tann-House of me the Subscriber was  
broke open on the Night between the 2d & 3d of  
this Instant September, and a Quantity of Tann'd Sole Leath-  
er, and Tann'd and Curried Neat's Leather, and a Num-  
ber of Tann'd and Curried Seal-Skins was stolen from  
thence. Whoever shall apprehend the Person or Persons  
that stole the same, so as they may be brought to Justice,  
shall be intitled to the above Reward.

Charlestown, Sept. 5, 1768. **JAMES TRUMBALL.**

WANTED,

**One Thousand Pounds O. T. by**

the Middle of this Instant September, for which good  
Merchantable PEARL-ASH will be delivered, one half  
down, the other half in about Six Weeks after, at Boston,  
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

**To be Sold this Fall or next Spring.**



**English Elms**—and Mulberry Trees for Silk Worms—  
Grape Vines of all Sorts—Red and White Dutch Cur-  
rant Bushes—English Gooseberry Bushes of all Sorts—  
Asparagus Plants of the large Early Sort—and Box for  
Edgings of Walks—Also, Garlic—Shalots—and Horse  
Radish &c. Old Tenor a Pound—All sorts of Dried  
Sweet Herbs.

N. B. Garden Seeds saved here most suitable for the  
West-Indies than any Imported, and warranted Good, &c.  
all at the very lowest Price for Cash, &c.—By William  
Davidson, Gardiner, in Seven-Street Lane, Boston.

## William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, BOSTON,

Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,

**A large assortment of English**

Goods, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at  
the lowest Advance: also, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,  
4d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, red and  
white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9,  
and 10 by 8, Window Glass, flat Half pint Dram Bottles,  
long and short Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Ox-  
nabrigs, Persian Carpets, &c. &c.

**SAMUEL A. OTIS**

Has just imported, and is determined to sell at the lowest  
Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-  
Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

**Choice Jamaica Sugars** 3-4, 7 and yard wide Lin-  
by the Hoghead, Bar-  
rel, or single C. wt.

Cotton Wool  
Pepper  
Pipes  
Spices of all Kinds  
Barr-Iron and Steel  
Cordage  
Russia and Ravens Duck  
Petersburg Hemp  
Junk  
# by 8, and 7 by 9 Glass  
Frying Pans  
Iron Pots and Kettles.  
White Beans

Cotton Checks  
Pins of all Numbers  
Gun Powder Shot  
Ticklenburgs & Oxnabrigs  
Kilmarnock Caps  
Belladine Sewing Silk  
London Scythes  
Seaming Twine—&c.  
4d. 10d. & 20d. Nails  
Cotton Cards  
Roll Brimstone  
Copperas  
Allum

**Jonathan & John Amory**

At their Store in Kingstreet, Boston, are now opening a  
large Assortment of Goods, which they import from  
the first Hands, and sell at the lowest Rates, by Whole-  
sale only, among which are,

Allicoes  
Penniascoes  
Ginghams  
Gauzes  
Catgut  
Parisnet  
Dimities  
Fustians  
Jeans  
Thicksets  
Cotton Velvets  
Cotton Velverets  
Cotton Shapes  
Cotton Hollands  
A large assortment  
of fans  
Sagathees  
Duroys  
Broad Cloths  
Serges  
Flannels  
Swanskins  
Baizes  
Rattens  
Kerseys & Plains  
Emboss'd Serges  
Half Thick  
Blankets  
Duffels  
Coatings  
Bearskins  
Beaver Coatings  
Camblets  
Calimancoes  
Tammies  
Ruffs  
Worsted Damasks  
Everlastings  
Drawboys  
Shaloots  
Grogams  
Garlix  
Dowlafs  
Pistof Lawns  
Tandems  
Oznabrigs  
Ticklenburgs  
Diapers  
Lawns  
Long Lawns

Russia Linnen  
Cambricks  
Table Cloths  
Linnen Handker-  
chiefs  
Irish Linnens  
Irish Sheetings  
Printed Linnens  
Ravens Duck  
Yellow Hollands  
Russia Drahs  
Checks of all sorts  
Bed Bunts  
Bed Tick  
Cotton Gowns  
Striped Linnens  
Plushes  
Capuchine Silks  
Taffeties  
Sattins  
Alamodes  
Cravats  
Silk Hankerchiefs  
of all sorts  
Velvets  
Grizets  
Brosios  
Mifflinets  
Poplins  
Allopecns  
Bombazines  
Brilliant  
Coloured Crape  
Mecklenburgs  
Dorsetteens  
Incle Lutestring  
Ell-wide Persians  
Mullins  
Ribbons all sorts  
Ferrets  
Gallooms  
Cords  
Braids  
Sewing Silks  
Tapes  
Gartering  
Qualities all sorts  
White and black  
Lace  
Stay Strapping

Pins of all sorts  
Wax Threads  
Shirt Buttons  
Knee Garters  
Necklaces  
Snail and Gimp  
Trimming  
Stay Laces  
Fringes  
Gloves of all sorts  
Mens Butt Soles  
Buckrams  
Silk & Hair & Silk  
Twist Buttons  
Silk and Hair  
Silk Twist  
Mohair  
Black Crape  
Tifanies  
Hat Crape  
Canvas for work-  
ing  
Worsted for Quil-  
ting  
Crewells  
Metal Buttons of  
all sorts  
Combs of all sorts  
Ink Powder  
Chip Bonnets and  
Hatts  
Striped Tapes  
Kilmarnock Caps  
White Threads  
Plaids  
A L S O,  
Nails  
Glass  
Gun Powder  
Shot  
Snuff  
Spices  
Wool Cards  
Beaver, Beavers  
and Felt Hays  
Bohea Tea  
Writing Paper  
Bibles  
And many other  
Articles.

Imported in the late Ships from LONDON, by

**Richard Smith in King-Street,**

**A** Complete Assortment of English and India Goods,  
suitable for the Spring Trade, in which is an ele-  
gant and fashionable Variety of Prints, and other fancy  
Goods. The whole procured on the very best Terms,  
and will be sold for the lowest Advance (by Wholesale  
for Cash or short Credit.

CASH Given for POT-ASH.

**Best Sperma Ceti Candles,**

Warranted Pure,

**MADE** AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in  
Fleet-Street, above HANCOCK'S Wharf, near  
the Old North Meeting House. He also sells the best  
Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil by the Barrel. Best Tal-  
low Candles mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax  
Candles. ALL as low as they can be had at any  
Place in Town.

**Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,**

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1768.

Yesterday Captain Brads arrived here in 7 Weeks from London, and but 3 from the Land, who has brought Prints to the 30<sup>th</sup> of August, from which we have taken the following Articles.

C O R R E, June 4.

THE French invasion of this island is now no longer doubtful. At the opening of the General Consulta for this year, our magnanimous Chief Paoli made a noble harangue; in which he recapitulated the proceedings of the last General Consulta, when a treaty of accommodation, by the interposition of France, was agitated. He spoke with uncommon spirit, yet with a proper temper. He clearly shewed that the French, after amusing our nation with fair appearances, had in the end proved entirely deceitful. And they being now to come against us with hostile intention, his Excellency moved to the people to resolve upon such measures as they should judge proper for so trying an occasion.

L O N D O N,

July 30. As the Americans Wilkes cannot bear the smell of gunpowder, and faints away at a drawn sword or Bayonet, it is thought that the disputes will be ended there with much less difficulty and mischief than has happened in England. But the more sanguine friends of the Bostonites say, the next advices will bring an account of an action at Boston, and another possibly at New-York.

Lenitive and conciliating measures will be adopted by government relative to our colonies. The report of sending twenty sail of the line & twenty regiments of foot to North America, is utterly void of foundation, and seems calculated on purpose to serve the purposes of stock jobbing.

Mr. Wilkes is to appear as an evidence at the trial of the soldiers for the killing young Allen; a Habeas being to be granted for that purpose.

L O N D O N, August 1.

Yesterday Lord Bute told his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of Virginia.

Three of the principal officers of the crown, we hear are expected to resign very speedily.

Fresh advices from the continent of America are said to be just arrived, which have already occasioned some considerable councils at midnight.

It was Yesterday reported that ten regiments of infantry are speedily to be embarked for America, to support the measures of government more effectually.

Wednesday orders were sent to Portsmouth for a sloop of war to be immediately got in readiness to carry over some important dispatches to his Excellency General Gage, Commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in North-America.

It was reported on Saturday morning on 'Change that the cannons of one of the American forts, on the ramparts, have been spiked up by the populace.

By some recent accounts from a gentleman who is just arrived from France, we are told, the French have actually at this very time, no less than 20 sail of the line, besides several frigates and two bomb vessels, now in the several wet docks and harbour of Brest, which have all undergone a thorough repair this summer; lower masts are in and rigged; topmasts just run up, and entered through the caps; topsail yards thrown fore and aft, lay in the tops ready for rigging. These ships can all be ready for sea on an emergency at a month's notice.

It is reported that a great personage has declared, that no more pensions shall be granted on the Irish establishment, either for life or years.

Yesterday Lord Bute, went through this City for France: he was preceded by several of the nobility, with a very numerous retinue.

We hear that orders are gone down to some of the dock yards for several sloops and frigates to be got ready to sail with the utmost expedition (it is expected) for North America. — It is not to be doubted but that when the late spirited measures taken by government to quell tumultuous risings, and thereby to restore peace and good order in the mother country, are known in our colonies, that the late insurrections unhappily broke out among the lower and unthinking part of the people there, will in course subside.

It is rumoured that two Noblemen of distinction are going over to North-America, to enquire personally into the grievances complained of, and on other matters of consequence.

'Tis said that Rear Admiral Lord Colville will be appointed to the command of a fleet, destined beyond the Atlantic.

N E W - Y O R K, September 12.

A Copy of the RESOLVES subscribed by the Merchants in New-York, dated the 27th of August, 1768.

I. THAT we will not send for from Great-Britain, either upon our own Account or on Commission this Fall, any other Goods than what we have already ordered.

II. THAT we will not import any kind of Merchandise from Great-Britain, either on our own Account or on Commission, or any otherwise, nor purchase from any Factor or others, any kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain directly, or by Way of any of the other Colonies, or by Way of the West-Indies, that shall be shipped from Great-Britain after the First Day of November, until the fore-mentioned Acts of Parliament imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. be repealed; except only the Articles of Coals, Salt, Sail-Cloth, Wool-Cards and Card-Wire, Grindstones, Chalk, Lead, Tin, Sheet Copper and German Steel.

III. WE further agree, not to import any kind of Merchandise from Hamburg and Holland directly from thence, nor by any other Way whatever, more than what we have already ordered (except Tiles and Bricks.)

IV. WE also promise to countermand all orders given from Great-Britain, on or since the 16th Instant, by the first Conveyance, ordering those Goods not to be sent unless the forementioned Duties are taken off.

V. AND we further agree, that if any Person or Persons, Subscribers hereto, shall take any Advantage by importing any Kind of Goods that are herein restricted, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Agreement; such Person or Persons shall by us be deemed Enemies to their Country.

VI. LASTLY, we agree, that if any Goods shall be consigned or sent over to us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subscription; such Goods so imported shall be lodged in some public Ware-House, there to be kept under Confinement until the forementioned Acts are repealed.

Subscribed by nearly all the Merchants and Traders in Town.

The following RESOLVES are agreed to by the TRADESMEN of this City.

REFLECTING on the salutary Measures entered into by the People of Boston, and this City, to restrict the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, until the Acts of Parliament laying Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. was repealed; and being animated with a Spirit of Liberty, and thinking it our Duty to exert ourselves by all lawful Means to maintain and obtain our just Rights and Privileges, which we claim under our most excellent Constitution, as Englishmen, not to be taxed but by our own Consent, or that of our Representatives; and in order to support and strengthen our Neighbours, the Merchants of this City, we the Subscribers, uniting in the common Cause, do agree to and with each other as follows;

First, That we will not ourselves, purchase, or take any Goods or Merchandise imported from Europe, by any Merchant directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of an Agreement of the Merchants of this City, on the 27th of August last.

Secondly, That we will not ourselves, or by any other Means, buy any Kind of Goods from any Merchant, Storekeeper, or Retailer (if any such there be) who shall refuse to join with their Brethren in signing the said Agreement; but that we will use every lawful Means in our Power to prevent our Acquaintance from dealing with them.

Thirdly, That if any Merchant in or from Europe, should import any Goods in to sell them in this Province, contrary to the above Agreement, that we ourselves, will by no Means deal with such Importers; and as far as we can, by all lawful Means, endeavour to discourage the Sale of such Goods.

Fourthly, That we will endeavour to fall upon some Expedient to make known such Importers or Retailers as shall refuse to unite in maintaining and obtaining the Liberties of their Country.

Fifthly, That we, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the City of New-York, being filled with Love, and Gratitude to our present most gracious Sovereign, and the highest Veneration for the British Constitution, which we unite to plead as our Birth Right; and are always willing to unite, to support and maintain, give it as our Opinion, and are determined to deem that Person who shall refuse to unite in the Common Cause, attacking the Part of an Enemy to the true Interest of Great-Britain, and her Colonies, and consequently not deserving the Patronage of Merchants or Mechanicks.

New York, Sept. 5, 1768.

Messrs. Foss & GILL,

OF all the foolish and wicked ways of raising families, none equals that of raising them upon the ruins of Public Liberty. The general security is the only certain security of particulars; and tho' desperate men often find safety in public destruction, yet they cannot ensure the same safety to their children, who must suffer with the rest in the misery of all. If wicked, ambitious, vain men, would consider this, the world would not be plagued with their ambition. Their posterity scarce ever miss reaping the bitter fruits of their actions; and the curse of their iniquities rarely fails to follow them to the third & 4th generation.

The instruments of arbitrary government have generally at once entailed misery upon their country, and upon their own race. Those who were the instruments of Caesar and Augustus, and put the common wealth under their feet, and them above the laws, did not consider that they were not only forging chains for their country, but whetting swords against their own families, who were all cut off under succeeding tyrants; nay, most of their children fell early and bloody sacrifices to the cruel and suspicious spirit of Tiberius. He began his reign with the murder of young Agrippa, whose father had, by his courage and conduct in war, established the tyranny in that house. What availed to Agrippa all his great riches, his sumptuous buildings, and even his near alliance with the Prince, whose daughter he married, but to hasten and magnify the fall and destruction of his own house. There was not one Roman family wickedly enriched by their base subservency to Augustus, but was slaughtered and confiscated under his successor; nay, their riches and splendor were reasons for destroying them. The freed slaves of the Emperors grew afterwards the first men in Rome; and had at their mercy the heads and estates of the Patricians: Nor could any of the great Roman Lords come into any post or office in their own Empire but by the pleasure and permission of those slaves, and by servile court paid to them. Would your illustrious ancestors, who were the friends and abettors of Caesar, have done as they did, had they foreseen this vile subservency of their posterity to slaves and patrics, and the daily and wanton sacrifices made of their boasted blood? And yet, was not all this easily to be foreseen? While they came arming him with despotic power over their country, they stripped themselves of all title to their lives and estates. By laying up riches for their families, they did but lay snares for the ruin of their families. It grew a crime under these tyrants to be conspicuous for any thing; and riches, virtue, eloquence, courage, reputation, nay, names and accidents became crimes. Men and even women were put to death for having had illustrious ancestors; and some for being the fortunate surnames of great men dead an hundred years before. So that those men, who from the bait of present Peace and Paxton, helped to overthrow the constitution of that great state, were not only the Parricides of their country, but the murderers of their own children and families, by putting a lawless dagger into the hands of those tyrants to execute these murders. They sold their own blood and posterity to these infernal butchers, whose chief employment it were to shed it. These mistaken men might flatter and blind themselves with a conceit, that they were laying up riches for ages, and entailing honors upon their latest race (for what is so blind as AMBITION and AVARICE); but to their unhappy descendants it proved a terrible inheritance of servitude, EXILE, Torture and Massacre. What they meant to perpetuate, their fortune and race; were the first things seized and extirpated. They had been REAL TRAITORS to make their Children great, and their children were put to death for FALSE TREASON, merely for being great, so nearly are punishments allied to crimes, and so naturally do they rise from them. Thus wretched and deceitful, even to themselves and their families, are those wicked men who raise up an enormous power in their own country, because they are benefited by it, and are for sometime indulged by it in their own pride and oppressions. And so ungrateful is that power when it is raised, even to the props and instruments that raised it! They themselves are often crushed to death by it, and their posterity certainly are.

This may serve, among other arguments, to prove, that men ought to be just and good for their own sakes, and that of their families; and that no security can be lasting that is incompatible with the Public Good.

Essex, 11th September 1768.

// Suppose to be arg'd at Mr Otis. & From Later Letters. vid, page 180. — Glas Act, vid, pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid, pa. 199.

**B**Y authentic Advices from London, by Capt. Scott, we learn, that the Petition of our Assembly to his Majesty, had not reached his Royal Ear, tho' it had been delivered to the Secretary of State for this Department: That the House of Commons were divided with respect to the Measures to be taken with America, pretty much the same as they were when the Repeal of the Stamp Act was in Question—one Third were for enforcing the late Act at all Events—another for a Repeal, on Condition of a previous Bill to assert the Right of Parliament over America, and the other Third for a Repeal without any Conditions;—and that the Privy Council were pretty much in the same State.—That the People at Home begin to be convinced, that if the Shackles under which Trade labours were not soon removed, Remittances would be slow and precarious, and that the Wheels of Trade would stop of themselves, and would soon be felt in the Decay of the Manufactures.

We learn by Capt. Scott, the Rev. Mather Byles, who went from hence last May for London, in order to qualify himself to be Minister of Christ Church in this Town, met a very agreeable Reception by the Bishop of London and the Clergy; had obtained Episcopal Ordination, was appointed Missionary to said Church, by the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, with a Salary of £40 per Annum; and had taken his Passage in Captain Davies, who was to sail for this Place in a fortnight after Capt. Scott.

Capt. Scott spoke the Aleta, Captain Robinson Mumford, from St. Eustatia for Amsterdam, in the English Channel, the 21st of July, all well.

Monday in the Night the Post contiguous to Liberty Tree was sawed off, the Damage was inconsiderable, but discovers the evil Disposition of the Perpetrators of such a base Action.

To-morrow is set apart for religious Fasting and Prayer, in the several Churches in this Town, agreeable to a Vote at the Meeting on Tuesday last.

The first Church and Congregation in Roxbury have also unanimously agreed to keep the same as a Day of Fasting & Prayer in the present threatening State of our public Affairs.

We hear that Thursday next will be observed at Cambridge for the like Occasion.

We hear that last Saturday se'night two Informers, an Englishman and Frenchman, were taken up by the Populace at Newbury-Port, who tarred them; but being late they were handcuffed and put into custody until the Sabbath was over.—Accordingly on Monday Morning they were again tarred and rolled in Feathers, then fixed in a Cart with Halsters, and carried through the principal Streets of the Town, to the View of the Gallows, but what further we do not hear.

On Thursday last Couriers were dispatched to every County in this Province, with Matters of great Importance to the Publick.

It is said that Orders for Troops to be quartered in this Province, are in Consequence of Letters wrote here on the 19th of March last.

Some Persons are of Opinion that there was more Policy than Sincerity in the Intimations lately given out, of the expected Arrival of Troops to be quartered here; and that it was designed to throw the Inhabitants into a Panic, to reconcile them to the Return of the Commissioners; but that Plan proves, like some others, ineffectual.

The Duty on the Article of Tea only, paid into the Commissioners Chest last Week, amounts to Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds Sterling—a Hint to the Fair Sex! The Ladies may well retort, when we are assured that one Gentleman paid lately Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Duties on West-India Rum.

We are credibly informed, that the Selectmen of a neighbouring Town have taken Care that their Town be supply'd with a sufficient Quantity of Gun-Powder, as the Law directs; and that the Col. of the Militia there, has declared his Intention to order a strict Enquiry into the State of his Regiment, respecting Arms, Ammunition, &c.

We hear from Mendon, that, on Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Balch was ordained to the Pastoral Care of the Third Church and Congregation in that Town. The Rev. Mr. Adams of Roxbury, opened the Solemnity with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Balch of Dedham (Father to the Person ordained) preached, from Luke XI. 28; the Rev. Mr. Webb of Uxbridge, prayed and gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Haven of Dedham, prayed after the Charge; and the Rev. Mr. Frost of Mendon, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship. As the Weather was fine, the public Exercises were performed abroad, upon a Scaffold erected for that Purpose, in the View of several Thousand Spectators, who gravely attended, during the whole Solemnity.

Thursday next there will be a general Muster of the Regiment in this Town, and we hear a critical View of the Arms of the Soldiers.

A very elegant and polite Answer to the Letter sent from hence, by a Number of Gentlemen well attach'd to the Cause of Liberty, was received Yesterday from Mr. Wilkes, by Captain Bruce.

One of the Associations of Ministers in the County of Worcester have unanimously agreed to call upon their People to set apart a Day of Fasting and Prayer to Almighty GOD, that he would appear for them, under the dark State and threatening Symptoms, that attend our publick Affairs.

A most sorrowful Accident happen'd last Monday at Springfield: As Mr. Joshua Loring of this Town, was crossing Agawan River, (in his Way to Connecticut, in Company with Miss Hannah Bliss, Daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Daniel Bliss, of Concord) the Horse plung'd into a very deep Hole, upon which the Chaise presently overlet, and they both were thrown into the River;—Miss Bliss, without once rising (occasion'd by her Cloaths being under the Carriage) was immediately drown'd, Mr. Loring with great Difficulty got hold of the Carriage, and sat upon the Side of it, where he strip'd himself of his Cloaths, and then swam to Shore.—Miss Bliss in the midst of their Danger and Distress appear'd perfectly calm and undaunted, and with an admirable Serenity, and Resignation of Mind, met her approaching Dissolution.—As this young Lady's sweet Temper, benevolent Heart, and most endearing Mein, afforded Pleasure and Delight to all who had the Happiness of being acquainted with her; so her constant Devotion, steady Piety, universal Goodness of Heart, and a high Veneration for true Religion, are the great Support and Consolation of her sorrowful Friends, now she is no more:—Her Remains were inter'd at Springfield on Thursday last with great Decency and Solemnity: The Corps were carried into the Meeting-House, where a Sermon, well adapted to so striking an Occasion, was preach'd to a very numerous and sorrowful Assembly by the Rev. Mr. Williams of that Town, from Heb. 3. 7, 8.

Thursday last the Honorable JEREMIAH POWELL, Esq; was married to Mrs. SARAH BROMFIELD, of this Town.

CYRUS BALDWIN has just Imported from London, and now opening, a fine Assortment of GOODS, which he sells cheap for Cash.

The Sale of Mr. Bell's House and Land advertis'd in the last Page of the Paper, is put off to the 18th of October next.

**The Managers of Faneuil-Hall**

Lottery hereby notify the Public, That the Numbers, &c. are rolled up, and the Boxes ready for Drawing, which they design shall commence the Twenty-first Day of October next, at Faneuil-Hall.—All Persons inclined to be Adventurers, must apply immediately.—A few Tickets may be had of Edes and Gill.

**TO BE SOLD BY**  
**Thomas Gray,**

**BOHEA TEA** by the Chest,  
**SUGARS** by the Hoghead,  
Chebire and Ocheese **CHEESE**,  
**PEPPER** and **CURRENTS**.—Likewise,  
A **SLOOP** of Eighty Tons, laying at Gray's Wharf.

**William Fisher,**

In Cornhill, opposite the Post-Office,  
HAS imported in the Lydia, Capt. Scott,  
**FRESH Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS**, which he will sell at the lowest Rates. Also, Fine Hyson **TEA**.

**Sam<sup>l</sup> Abbot**

**H**AS imported in the Lydia, Capt. Scott, (who is just arrived from London) a general Assortment of Goods suitable for the approaching Season, which he sells by Wholesale and Retail at the very lowest Advance for Cash, at his Shop, the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town-Dock, BOSTON.

11 Cutlery Ware, Window Glass by the Box, Earthen and Glass Ware, Mens Hats, Paper, French Indigo, best Cotton Wool by the Bag, &c. &c.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A few Casks of choice Malaga WINE.** Enquire of the Priests.

**TO BE SOLD**

**By Benjamin Church,**

At his usual Place of Sale;  
On **THURSDAY** Evening next.

**A great Variety of valuable Articles,** viz. Broad Cloths—Kerseys—Forest Cloths—Shalloons—Camblets—Rattens—Baizes—Coatings—Calicoes—Checks—Irish Holland—Lawn—Men and Womens Hosiery—Household Furniture, as Tables, Mahogany Chair Frames, &c. &c. Wearing Apparel, Also a very good Chaise and Harnessing, &c.

To be Sold cheap for Cash, by  
**Jonathan Snelling,**  
At his Store on Treat's Wharf, near the Market,  
**Sterling Madeira, in Pipes, Hog-**  
heads and Quarter Casks, Mountain Malaga, Shallo, Sherby, Cacavilla and Lisbon Wines, choice Lisbon Lemons, Sweet Oyl in Quarter Casks and Jars, just imported, Feathers. Also, Sugars, Cotton, Logwood, &c.

**All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Captain Ebenezer Marrow, late of Medford, deceased, are desired to bring in the same to the Subscriber at Medford, in order that the same may be speedily settled.**

**SAMUEL BACON, Executor.**  
**WANTED.**

**One Thousand Dollars,**  
for which a Farm of twice that Value will be given for Security.  
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

On **Wednesday** the 21st September Inst.

At XII o'Clock,  
Will be Sold by **PUBLIC VENDUE**,  
At Pool & Clarke's Store on Green's Wharf,

**The Stores of a Sloop,**  
Burthen about 90 Tons, consisting of Sails, Anchors, Cables, &c. &c.  
**J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.**

On **Wednesday** 21st of September 1768.

At One o'Clock,  
Will be absolutely sold by **PUBLIC VENDUE**, for the best it will fetch.

At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street,  
**A House at the Westerly Part of**  
Boston, (late the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Fitch deceased),  
**J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.**

On **Wednesday** next, the 21st Instant,

At ONE o'Clock,  
Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Bunch of Grapes in Kingstreet;

**A Virginia-built SLOOP, 25 Tons**  
Burthen, an extreme good sailing Vessel, and well found, now laying at Gray's Wharf. Inventory of her Stores may be seen in the Hands of

**J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.**

On **Friday** next, the 23d Instant;

At Three o'Clock, Afternoon,  
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

**A great Variety of English Goods, among which are,**  
**Broad Cloths, Irish Linens, fine Cal-**

**licoes, Cotton Velvets, Velverets, Everlasting, Men and Womens fine Cotton Hosiery, Mens Worsted and Silk ditto, Silk Twist, Buttons, Cotton Laces, Stay Tapes, Muslin, Dowlas, fine Cotton Counting-pains, &c. &c.**  
**J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.**

**TO** be Sold, a likely Negro Woman about 24 Years of Age, can do any Sort of Household Work.—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

**A** Likely hearty Male Negro Child to be given away, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

**To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

**By Moses Deshon,**  
At the West End of Faneuil-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,  
Variety of European Goods, Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

**Taken by EXECUTION, and**  
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the

**NEW AUCTION ROOM,**  
**By ELIAS DUPEE,**

Next Friday at Three o'Clock, P. M.  
**A small Cable, a Parcel of Delph**

Ware, Check Shirts, Shalloons, Mens Caps, &c.—Also, an Easy Chair, Couches and other Furniture, Thickets, Calicoes, Dureys, knit Patterns, Cotton and Thread Hosiery, Laces, Ribbons, Watches, &c.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.**

**ENTERED IN.**

Snow from Rhode-Island. Stocking from N. London. Hubbel from N. Haven. Proctor from Philadelphia. Hudson from N. Carolina. Smithwick from Calfee. Robertson and Cox from St. Kitts. McLeod & Mayo from Hispaniola. Roach & Caneau from Newfoundland. Johnson from St. Eustatia. Haynes from St. Croix. Symmes from Jamaica. Doliver from Falkmouth. Scott from London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last, Seven Whites No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

**High Water at Boston, for this present Week.**

Monday, 31 m. after 5 | Friday, 25 m. after 8  
Tuesday, 20 m. after 6 | Saturday, 38 m. aft. 9  
Wednesday, 7 m. aft. 7 | Lord's-day, 29 m. aft. 10  
Thursday, 52 m. aft. 7 | Full & 26 Day, 4 Morn.

\* To Convene a Committee of the Province. // Vid, page 51. 1 Vid. Stamp Act pa, 53. & Prepeal pa, 411. Vol. 1. & At Molajies Act, vid, pa, 9. — clasp act pa. 735 Vol. 1. — Billleting Act pa. 274  
2 vid. the dream pa. 81. (a) vide an account of their elyement pa. 141. (b) Lord duty pa. 735. Vol. 1